

CHOATE URGED FOR SENATOR

RESOLUTIONS OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

A COMMITTEE OF FIFTY TO GO TO ALBANY AND ASK THE LEGISLATURE TO ELECT HIM.

The Union League Club, by the unanimous vote of the members present at the regular monthly meeting last evening, declared in favor of Joseph H. Choate for United States Senator from New-York.

Mr. Choate, of No. 40 Wall-st., offered the resolutions appealing to the members of the Legislature to elect Mr. Choate to the office, and he supported the resolutions with a speech, in which he said in part:

"There never has been a time since the foundation of this Government when the Federal Senate stood in greater need of the highest order of ability, integrity and patriotism. We have just emerged from a fierce political campaign, in which the Constitution itself has been assailed and the security of private property has been threatened. The doctrines proclaimed by Bryan will be preached and taught in and out of the Senate. We cannot fail to appreciate that there is urgent need in the Senate of a man who can educate the people, who can check the excesses of Populism, who can direct legislation within constitutional limits, and who can worthily fill the seat of Evans, of Conkling and of Seward."

"We have among us, ever ready to perform any duty that patriotism dictates, one of the greatest of men, the most conspicuous and unique figure in the eyes of the public, the leader of the American Bar, the successor of Webster as the foremost constitutional lawyer of the day, an orator of the grandest type, a scholar and a statesman of the broadest culture, a sturdy patriot of that sturdy New-England type, a man of splendid talents and unblemished honor, to whom jealousy or hatred can deny no title to glory. It is within our power, if civic courage has not yet decayed, to send such a delegate to the National Senate in the person of Joseph H. Choate."

"The Senator to be elected is to serve the people and not to represent any faction or machine. No one disputes the assertion that if the candidacy of Mr. Choate were submitted to the people for their suffrage, his election would be assured by an overwhelming vote. The mere mention of his name as a possible candidate has drawn from every corner of the State glad expressions of hope, of approval and of encouragement."

The resolutions were seconded by Paul D. Cravath, who also made a short speech in their support, and they were passed without a dissenting vote. They were as follows, framed as a close copy of the resolutions which the club passed twelve years ago, in favor of the election of William M. Evans:

Resolved, That the Union League Club, recognizing the eminent talents and character of the Hon. Joseph H. Choate and his fitness to represent the State of New-York in the Senate of the United States, earnestly appeals to the members of the Legislature to elect him to that office.

Resolved, That a committee of fifty be appointed by the club with instructions to visit Albany and to urge upon the Legislature the nomination of Mr. Choate to the Senate of the United States.

Resolved, further, That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to each member of the Legislature. The club elected thirty-five new members and elected a nominating committee. The committee called for by the resolutions will be appointed early next week.

THE RAINES LAW IN BUFFALO.

FEWER ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS UNDER IT AND ONE-THIRD LESS SALOONS.

Buffalo, Dec. 10.—The Raines Investigating Committee met in Elliptical Square at 9 o'clock this morning. Those of the committee present were Senators Raines, Ford and Higgins.

Superintendent of Police Bull took the witness stand, and said that under the Raines law there had been a reduction of 80 in all kinds of licenses. He would be easier to supervise the licensed places if all boxes and side rooms were done away with. Between April 1 and December 1 of the present year there had been an increase of 111 arrests in the city for all causes, and a decrease of 74 arrests for intoxication, as compared with the same period in 1895. The decrease of arrests for intoxication was only 10 per cent, while the reduction in the number of saloons was 33-1/3 per cent.

For the months of October and November the arrests for intoxication were four in excess of the same months last year. "Fake" hotels, he said, had increased 30 per cent. District-Attorney Kendrick testified that in the ten years of the connection with the District-Attorney's office under the old law he remembered three complaints of violations, but no indictments were found. He said the present law was a complete change at this point, and that there were no indictments. Seventeen indicted persons were awaiting trial.

"AN ADVISED AND INTENDED FICTION."

MR. PORTER CAUSES A SENSATION IN COURT, IN BRIDGEPORT, BY REPUTATING A DEBT TO HIS WIFE.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 10.—In the Porter-Ritch trial this morning it was shown that Mr. Porter in 1884 borrowed his wife \$100,000, which he had previously given her as a marriage settlement. This money he took to tide over a Wall Street firm, of which he was a member, and which was embarrassed.

He gave Mrs. Porter a promissory note in return, and said it was a sacred debt, which would be regarded as a preferred claim against his estate in the event of his death. To-day he repudiated the debt entirely, much to his own astonishment. He said it was an "advised and intended fiction," made to deceive certain creditors who were harassing him. The declaration caused a sensation.

LILLUOKALANI IN AMERICA.

SHE ARRIVED UNEXPECTEDLY IN SAN FRANCISCO YESTERDAY.

HER DEPARTURE FROM HONOLULU MADE AS SECRETLY AS POSSIBLE—HER BUSINESS PROBABLY A FINAL APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—Ex-Queen Lilluokalani of Hawaii arrived unexpectedly from Honolulu on the steamship China this morning. The object of her visit is at present unknown, but the impression which existed among the passengers was that she was on the way to Washington to make a final and urgent appeal to President Cleveland for the restoration of her throne.

From the facts which were gleaned it is evident that the departure of Lilluokalani from Hawaii was enveloped in mystery. No announcement was made of her intention to depart while the China lay at the wharf between her arrival from Yokohama and sailing. About ten minutes before sailing time Lilluokalani appeared on board, going at once to a state room, which had been reserved for her, and in which she remained until the vessel was well out to sea.

Colonel MacFarlane, who was chamberlain to Lilluokalani's brother, the late King Kalakaua, met the Queen upon the arrival of the steamer, having received information of her presence on board, and escorted her to the California Hotel. In an interview this afternoon he said he had no knowledge as to the plans of Lilluokalani, and that her coming was a complete surprise to him.

"I was never more astonished," he said, "than when I received the announcement of her presence here, and yet she has not confided any information to me. From her conversation I gather that she will remain in San Francisco a week, and then visit Washington, and possibly London. It is certain that her trip is made in the interests of herself and her people. What that business may be I do not know positively. In a few days, the Queen tells me, she will make a statement of her plans to the public."

MOTT'S FLIGHT OF HUMOR.

A BELATED APRIL-POOL JOKE AT THE EXPENSE OF A POOR WOMAN.

Mary Lang, a woman of middle age, was before Magistrate Mott in the Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of intoxication, brought by her husband. She was weeping bitterly and said she was arrested for spite. She begged the Magistrate to release her.

Magistrate Mott adjusted his glasses and in a pleasant tone said he did not think the evidence sufficient to convict her, and ordered her discharged. The woman thanked the Magistrate in a demonstrative manner and started to go out. She got as far as the gate when he called her back and said, "I guess I will make you 25¢." She went to a cell, as she could not pay the fine. The Magistrate's action is supposed to have been a belated April-pool joke.

A PAIR OF TIPPING GRIZZLIES.

TAUGHT TO DRINK WHISKEY BY A TRAMP VISITOR.

The two grizzly bears in the pit of the Central Park Menagerie are in danger of filling drunkards' graves unless some charitable person intervenes and pays for their treatment in some good sanitarium. The bears have been led into temptation by a tramp, who has been in the habit of visiting the bear pit daily, and has named the two grizzlies Peter and Jacob. The tramp had become thoroughly acquainted with the bears and taught them to come to him at his bidding.

He was seen yesterday by Patrick Marren, the bears' keeper, giving one of the grizzlies a black bottle, which looked suspiciously like a whiskey bottle. Marren, who had noticed the tramp making his daily rounds and sharing with the bears his food, which he had probably begged, went up to him and asked him what he was doing. The tramp responded that he was only giving the bear "a bit of whiskey." After a little questioning the fact was ascertained that he had been giving the bears whiskey regularly for some time.

The tramp explained that the bears had become used to receiving their daily portion that if at any time he failed to give it to them they showed their resentment.

WHISKERS THEIR DELIGHT.

THE SOCIETY OF POINTED BEARDS GET TOGETHER AS A SOCIETY OF MUTUAL ADIMINATION.

What single person is responsible for the existence of the Society of Pointed Beards? The Tribune cannot say. Some one is to be found, but the number of pointed beards is so large that it is impossible to find the one who started the movement. But there are a number of hardened spirits who, emboldened by the sight of one another's beards, admit membership in the society. A number of them gathered at the restaurant Leon Flour, last evening, to exhort one another and to extol the beauties of the pointed beard. All of them subscribed to the following terrifying oath of office, by which they solemnly swore to remain a member of the Society of Pointed Beards: "I will support and defend the beards of my fellow-members, as well as my own, against all barbers, foreign and domestic; and I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and I take these obligations freely, and will allow no man to pluck me by the beard and throw it in my face."

The business at last night's dinner was the adoption of one another's beards. Next they admitted one another's beards, and finally they admitted one another's beards. The beards of all present were sufficiently pointed, some showing traces of a comb and others being unmistakably the product of an axe. The speakers extolled the beauties of the beard, and then proceeded to discuss measures for the propagation of the pointed beard. On motion of Charles C. Deane, a committee of thirteen (the society is not superstitious) was appointed to preach the word of the beard to the world, and to commission Roosevelt, to labor with the former to train up his whiskers in the way they should grow, and to persuade the latter that a pointed beard is a good thing to pull when one is excited.

Resolutions were adopted expressing regret that Chaucer's beard was indigestible to meerkat, adding that no voice could more sweetly eulogize their noble society than his.

MARIA BARBERI GOES FREE.

A VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL ENDS HER SECOND TRIAL.

THE JURY REACHES ITS CONCLUSION AFTER LESS THAN AN HOUR'S DELIBERATION—TRIED FOR THE MURDER OF HER LOVER IN APRIL, 1895.

The second trial of Maria Barberi for the murder of her lover, Domingo Cataldo, in April, 1895, came to an end in Justice Gildersleeve's Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, when the jury, after less than an hour's deliberation, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The case had been on trial for nearly a month, and an immense quantity of testimony had been taken, the greater portion being in support of the contention of the defense that the accused girl was a victim of physical epilepsy and was not responsible for her actions at the time of the crime.

The session of the court yesterday was occupied with the summing up by Frederick R. House for the defense and Assistant District-Attorney Gildersleeve for the prosecution and Justice Gildersleeve's charge. Mr. House vigorously attacked Dr. Fitch, one of the prosecution's experts, and said some of his testimony was trifling with the court.

The jury went out at 4:56 p. m., and returned with the verdict of acquittal at 5:45. The prisoner received the verdict with apparent pleasure, but was not at all demonstrative in her joy. She was taken in charge by her mother, and will spend a few days with her parents, after which she will go to the country for a rest. The people in the courtroom, which was crowded, were not allowed to make any demonstration when the verdict was announced.

The crime for which Maria Barberi has twice been tried was the cutting of the throat of her lover, Domingo Cataldo, with whom she had been living in a tenement-house in East Thirty-fourth-st. He had refused to marry her. She was first tried for murder in the first degree before Recorder Goff in General Sessions and convicted. Later a new trial was granted by the Court of Appeals. A great deal of evidence in support of the contention had been introduced in the girl's favor.

GOLD DEMOCRATS TO KEEP IT UP.

MR. BYNUM RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN—DINNER FOR HENRY WATTESSON.

Indianapolis, Dec. 10.—The Executive Committee of the National Democratic party held its first meeting since the election at the Bates House this afternoon, and in the evening had a dinner with Henry Watterson as the guest of honor. The business of the afternoon was the auditing of the accounts of the committee and discussing the question of organization for the next four years. There is a balance in the treasury sufficient to send out a good deal of literature before the next Presidential election.

Those present were W. D. Bynum, chairman; John P. Frenzel, treasurer and John R. Wilson, of this city, the latter holding the proxy of L. C. Krauthoff, of Kansas City; Henry Watterson, W. B. Haldeman and George M. Davis, all of Louisville, Thomas H. Clarke, of Montgomery, Ala., holding the proxy of J. M. Pankner, M. R. Spellman, of New Orleans; G. Foster Peabody, of Brooklyn; John P. Hopkins, of Chicago; C. W. Holman, of Rockford, Ill.; F. W. McCutcheon, of St. Paul, and William B. Givon, of Columbia, Penn., holding the proxy of John C. Bulfinch, of Philadelphia.

It was decided to hold the organization intact, and to make an effort to extend it into States where it had no footing in the recent campaign. Mr. Bynum was continued as chairman. Resolutions were adopted on the death of John R. Fellows, of New-York, and C. A. Ewing, of Illinois.

STEPHEN A. DUTTON CONVICTED.

A JURY IN GENERAL SESSIONS FINDS HIM GUILTY OF SWINDLING MRS. AND MISS GIFFORD.

A jury in the Court of General Sessions yesterday brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of Stephen A. Dutton, who for three weeks had been on trial for swindling Mrs. Mary A. Gifford and her daughter, Miss Lily Alys Gifford, formerly of Washington, D. C., out of some Washington real estate, valued at \$5,000. He gave in consideration property of one hundred and thirty-seven and a half acres of land, situated in the town of Hudson, N. Y., and the Hudson Street Hotel. It was discovered that he had no claim to the real estate he had transferred.

FRENZIED WOMAN COULD NOT DROWN.

SEEN DUCKING HER HEAD BELOW WATER OFF THE BATTERY AND DRAGGED ASHORE.

Julius Nelson, a laborer employed on Pier No. 15, North River, while on his way across Battery Park early last evening, saw a woman floundering in the water about twenty feet away from the seawall. She was ducking her head below the water in frantic efforts to drown herself, but the tide was low and the jagged rocks were visible a long way from the wall. Nelson lowered himself into the water, and wading out to the woman dragged her to the wall, where Park Police-men Dwyer and Gilder, who responded to his shouts for help, helped him to bring her head above water. She had become unconscious when Nelson found her. The police-men revived her by rolling her on a barrel, and she was taken to a hospital. She was identified as Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien, who lives at No. 12, Hudson Street. She had been drinking heavily, and was found by the police-men in a drunken condition. She was taken to the hospital, where she is now recovering.

A MINISTER ACCUSED OF WIFE-MURDER.

CHILDREN FOUND THE WOMAN'S BODY IN A POND AND HER HUSBAND WAS ARRESTED.

West Chester, Penn., Dec. 10.—School children to-day found the body of a woman in a pond in this town. They gave the alarm, and the body was taken from the water and identified as the wife of the Rev. Samuel Butler, an evangelist, who has been living here since last spring. Mr. Butler was arrested and held to await the result of the coroner's inquest. The woman, it is generally believed, was murdered. The accused minister acknowledged that he and his wife had been living unhappily, and said that she frequently threatened to commit suicide.

WILLIAM AND JOHN GAY ASSIGN.

THEY ARE THE HEADS OF A CORPORATION WHICH RUNS THE HOTEL MAJESTIC IN NEW-YORK CITY.

New-Haven, Conn., Dec. 10.—William and John Gay, real estate dealers in this city, made an assignment this morning as a firm, and each as an individual. These men, who are well known in New-York and Brooklyn, have been engaged in real estate business hereabout for a number of years, their biggest piece of work being the Hotel Majestic, in Chapel-st., near Yale University. On December 5 the Gays and others formed a corporation to conduct the business of the hotel. It is believed, however, that they are among the heaviest holders of the stock. The assignment was precipitated by an attachment placed by C. E. Hart & Co., marketmen, for the amount of \$1,100 for provisions furnished the Majestic.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

THE SALIER GOES DOWN OFF THE SPANISH COAST WITH ALL ON BOARD.

A CREW OF SIXTY MEN AND OVER TWO HUNDRED PASSENGERS PROBABLY DROWNED—VILLAGARCIA THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

Bremen, Dec. 10.—The steamer Salier, of the North German Lloyd Line, Captain Wempe, from Bremen for Buenos Ayres, foundered off Villagarcia, twenty miles north of Vigo. All on board were lost. She left Corunna on December 7.

Corunna, Dec. 10.—The report of the loss of the steamer Salier is confirmed. The vessel carried a crew of sixty men and all hands went down with the ship.

A steamer has been sent in search of the Salier. No further information is as yet available.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Persistent reports reach here from Madrid that more than 200 emigrants took passage on the Salier at Corunna, and that all of them were lost.

London, Dec. 10.—Lloyd's agents here discredit the report that a large number of emigrants were on board the steamer Salier, but they do not deny it.

A dispatch received here from Bremen asserts that there were 210 passengers on the steamer, including one German, 113 Russians, 35 Gallicians and 61 Spaniards, and adds that it is feared all of them were lost.

Lloyd's agents at Vigo telegraph that the Salier has been totally lost on the Coronas Corubeda shoals. Not a single person on board the steamer was saved.

It is believed in London that the disaster occurred on Tuesday, when a terrible gale along the European-Atlantic coasts did extensive damage to shipping.

The Salier was a bark-rigged iron screw steamer of 3,214 gross, and 2,225 net tonnage, 351 feet 2 inches long, 35 feet beam and 32 feet deep. She was built in Hull in 1885, and was owned by the North German Lloyd Steamship Company of Bremen.

The loss of the Salier is another of the series of disasters that have attended the fortunes of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company. It calls to mind the frightful loss of life that occurred early in the morning of January 30, 1885, when the steamer Ellen, belonging to that company, was run into in the North Sea and sunk by the British steamer Trelawny. The Trelawny was bound for the Elbe, all were lost except 22, most of whom were members of the crew. Of all the women passengers, only Anna Buckner was saved.

The survivors were picked up by a fishing smack, after having been afloat in a small boat for several hours. The night was bitterly cold, and the survivors were in a pitiable condition, half-frozen, and their scanty clothing covered with ice. They were so exhausted that it was three hours after the rescue before they could be landed at Lowestoft, where they were given any connected account of the disaster. Quite a number of the lost belonged in New-York and neighboring cities.

AN ALLEGED DIAMOND SWINDLE.

THE COMPLAINANT CATCHES THE DEFENDANT IN BROADWAY AFTER LOOKING FOR HIM MORE THAN A YEAR.

James C. Hart, thirty-nine years old, who says he comes from Trenton, N. J., was arrested yesterday afternoon at Broadway and John-st., on a charge of having appropriated \$10,000 worth of diamonds by a swindling transaction, on June 7, 1895. His accuser is Mrs. Elizabeth M. Delabarre, of No. 62 Seventh-st. Mrs. Delabarre, who lives with her mother, says that about June 1, 1895, she had an opportunity to buy a lot of diamonds and jewelry at a bargain. She says that a prominent woman came to her and offered her a lot of diamonds and jewelry at a bargain. She says that she was very anxious to possess the jewels, and saw in Hart's offer the chance to get a lien on them.

Hart, who had then an office on the third floor of No. 29 Broadway, was eager to make the deal, but wished to have the diamonds appraised by a gold one. He was ready to make the bargain at once with Mrs. Delabarre. The latter was very anxious to possess the jewels, and saw in Hart's offer the chance to get a lien on them.

The next day, the lawyer, the society woman and Mrs. Delabarre went down again to Hart's office. Mrs. Delabarre brought a tin box containing filled with greenbacks, which she handed over to Hart. All that was needed was \$1,000, which he would pay her as he had a draft for just the amount. Then he said he wanted to have the jewels appraised again, and started out with them in a tin box. Mrs. Delabarre said she waited and waited for him, but that she never saw him again until yesterday.

She said she had been looking for him ever since he left her in his office, and yesterday she almost ran into him at Broadway and John-st. She grabbed him by the coat and held him until she was in the crowd that had gathered there for a policeman, who arrested Hart. He was remanded in Jefferson Market Court until to-day morning. The police say that the woman was implicated as much as he, as she had broached the plan to him.

FIRE IN THE MILLS BUILDING.

ABOUT \$2,000 LOSS CAUSED BY FLAMES STARTED BY A DEFECTIVE ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRE.

SHOT IN A CROWDED CAR.

AN ENRAGED ITALIAN CAUSES A PANIC AMONG PASSENGERS.

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDS HIS WIFE WHO HAD DESERTED HIM—AN ANGRY CROWD TALKS OF VIOLENCE.

Francesca Cappello was shot three times and probably fatally wounded in a crowded street-car by her husband, Luigi Cappello, at Forty-eighth-st. and Second-ave., early last evening. The shooting, which was caused by the jealousy of a deserted husband, created a panic and stampede from the car, and serious trouble was only prevented by the arrival of the police.

Mrs. Cappello boarded a Second-ave. car, No. 294, in the lower part of the city, shortly before 6 o'clock last evening. Luigi Cappello, her husband, got on the same car at Fifty-fifth-st. Their meeting on the car was undoubtedly accidental. At Fifty-fifth-st. there were several vacant seats. Mrs. Cappello was sitting near the stove, close to the middle of the car. Her husband took a seat near her and the stove. Whether they spoke or not is not known, but the woman was soon seen to rise and change her seat for one next to a man who was sitting in the forward corner opposite. Nothing unusual was noticed by any of the passengers or the conductor, and the car gradually filled with passengers as it proceeded on its way uptown. Before long the car became crowded. Passengers were riding on both platforms and several were standing in the aisle inside.

When Forty-eighth-st. was reached Cappello suddenly jumped up from his seat, sprang in front of his wife and, drawing a large revolver, pointed it directly at her head and began firing. He did this without the slightest warning and when he began shooting the muzzle of the revolver was only a short distance from his wife's head. He fired three shots in quick succession and pulled the trigger the fourth time, but the weapon failed to go off at the last attempt. Mrs. Cappello screamed and instinctively raised her right hand to her head as soon as the first shot was fired. The other two shots followed so quickly that no one could have attempted to stop her, but there was no attempt to stop the man. The people in the car became panicky, and the shooting and there was a stampede to get out and to a safe distance from the man with the smoking revolver. The women screamed and there was a general rush for the doors.

John Rehsaman, of No. 324 East Ninety-fourth-st., who was sitting in the forward corner of the car and next to Mrs. Cappello, was looking out of the window at the driver when the first shot was fired. He sprang to his feet just in time to see Cappello fire the other two shots, and pull the trigger of the revolver for the fourth time, when the weapon only snapped. Rehsaman said, after the shooting, that while he did not have time to prevent any of the shots that followed the first one, he quickly concluded that it would be dangerous to interfere with the man.

The car was soon deserted by most of the passengers and many passed-by ran up only to see a man coolly put a smoking revolver into his pocket, leisurely jump off the car and start to walk away. Some of the men then surrounded him and made him a prisoner. The woman who had been shot at was helped from the car. It was then ascertained that she was wounded in the left eye, in the head over the eye and in the fourth finger of the right hand.

The men began to talk excitedly of the affair and the crowd grew until there were fully five hundred people gathered about Cappello. As the news of the shooting spread through the crowd they began threatening and began jostling the prisoner. The crowd was just getting worked up to the point of violence to the man when Police-men Kern and Whalen pushed their way through and took charge of Cappello. One of the men who was in the car at the time of the shooting, and was also in the crowd about Cappello, exclaimed as the police came up: "It is too bad the police came so soon." The threats of the crowd continued, and the police-men, hastily getting some men to help them with the wounded woman, who had to be supported, started for the East Eighty-first-st. station. Most of the crowd followed all the way. The two police-men were soon met by others, as they were changing posts at the time, and the additional officers kept the incident under check.

At the station it was found that the woman was very badly hurt, and an ambulance and Coroner Howler were sent for. The man said he was Luigi Cappello, an Italian, twenty-nine years old, and that he kept a fruit stand at Tenth-ave. and Fifty-first-st. He admitted the shooting to Captain Staincamp and said that he had done it because his wife had deserted him fourteen months ago and since then had been living with Frank Raffice, an Italian, who keeps a fruit stand at Eighty-fifth-st. and Avenue A.

The woman made a statement to Coroner Howler. She was taken to Flower Hospital, where the surgeons said she was dangerously hurt.

GOVERNOR WOLCOTT CALLS A HALT.

NO MORE SALOONS LIKELY TO BE PLACED IN THE OUTLYING WARDS OF BOSTON AT PRESENT.

Boston, Dec. 10.—Governor Wolcott has interfered in the policy of the Police Board of Boston with reference to the granting of liquor licenses in the suburban residential districts of the city or the transfer to these sections of licenses from other districts, and has written a letter to the Board of Police, in which he practically calls a halt in this direction. The result is that no more saloons will be placed in the outlying wards of the city at present. The Governor is evidently dissatisfied with the course of two members of the Board, Messrs. Clark and Curtis, in granting such licenses and transfers. General Martin, the chairman of the Board of three Commissioners, has invariably opposed all granting of this kind.

TROUBLE IN THE BILLET POOL.

CHARGES MADE AGAINST SEVERAL LARGE STEEL COMPANIES.

Pittsburg, Dec. 10.—The American Bessemer Association, or Billet Pool, went into secret session at 10 o'clock this morning to resume consideration of the troubles that now beset the combination and to fight the matter to a finish, be it an agreement or a dissolution.

From a member it was learned that the morning session was stormy, and Chairman Bent, of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, had much difficulty in preserving any kind of order. Charges were made against several of the larger concerns in the pool, which brought forth indignant denials and counter charges. The complainants were the Belaire Steel Company, the Hainesworth Steel Company, the Ohio Steel Company, the Riverside Iron Works and the King Filbert Iron Company. The majority of the charges were against a Pittsburg company. The consideration of the charges will probably occupy the association's time to-day and to-morrow, as the members declare they intend to see the matter to an end before final adjournment.

Reports of two short stories of much beauty and finished products are being circulated, some of which are believed and some not.

LIZZIE BORDEN TO BE MARRIED.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 10 (Special).—The name of Lizzie Borden is once more on every tongue, from the fact that she is soon to be married. Rumors to this effect have been here for several days, and some of her most intimate friends are quoted as authority for the report. The man to whom she is engaged is Mr. Gardner, a school-teacher in Swansea, a village a few miles from here. He has known her since childhood, and they lived on adjoining farms.

ANOTHER TARIFF BILL.

DECISION OF REPUBLICANS.

WORK ON A NEW MEASURE TO BE BEGUN AT ONCE.

OUTCOME OF THE CONFERENCE OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE—IT IS REGARDED AS ALMOST CERTAIN THAT PRESIDENT MCKINLEY WILL CALL AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS—RECIPROCITY TO BE A PROMINENT FEATURE.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Committee on Ways and Means will go to work at once to prepare a tariff bill. This was the decision reached by the Republican members of the committee at a conference held to-night in the rooms of Representative Grosvenor, called by Chairman Dingley, at which all the Republicans were present, except Major Steele, of Indiana, who was unavoidably detained. The conclusion reached was the unanimous expression of the members present.

In the preparation of the bill the committee will give hearings to all persons who are interested, and they will be conducted by the full committee. The first meeting of the committee will be held at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, at which time, if all the Democratic members are present, the details of the hearings, the time when they shall begin, etc., will be agreed on. In case Judge Turner, of Georgia, the ranking member of the minority of the committee, should not be able to be present on Saturday, the meeting of the full committee will be postponed until he can attend.

So far as the members of the committee know no one has yet been selected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ex-Speaker Crisp, and the Republican members of the committee said to-night that they had heard no names mentioned in connection with the appointment except that of Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada.

AN EXTRA SESSION THOUGHT CERTAIN.

This determination of the Republican members, of course, presupposes the calling of an extra session of Congress shortly after the inauguration of President-elect McKinley, but after the adjournment of the conference they all disavowed any direct knowledge on the subject from the only source which could make the extra session a fact. General Grosvenor, of Ohio, a member of the committee, said that no member had any positive information on the subject, but that they all knew that the chances were ten to one an extra session would be called.

In explanation of the action of the conference, General Grosvenor said: "The committee will open its doors to all persons representing interests affected by the tariff, who can be heard while the preparation of the bill is in progress. You know that in perfecting a measure of that kind, the schedules are first laid out, and then the rates of duties are inserted, and these are subject to change from day to day, as the committee may obtain information on the articles to which they relate. What will be done by the committee, its method of procedure, the examination of witnesses and all matters pertaining to the hearings, were discussed in general to-night, but no determination was reached respecting them."

PREPARATION OF THE SCHEDULES.

"Will the bill be divided among the several subcommittees of the full committee?" was asked. "I do not think so," he answered. "Of course, the individual members of the committee will direct their attention more particularly to the schedules, about which they are better informed. I will myself look more closely after the wool schedule than anything else; Mr. Evans, who has been Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will doubtless devote special attention to wines and liquors and the internal revenue features of the bill; Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Hopkins, representing the great manufacturing cities of Pittsburg and Chicago, will attend to the iron and steel schedules, and so on. But, as I said before, all these matters of detail are for the future to determine."

HEARINGS TO BEGIN SOON.

"When will the hearings properly begin?" "I should say week after next," the General replied. "They cannot well be entered upon earlier, for want of time in which to prepare. Other members of the committee expressed the opinion that the bill to be prepared would propose a system of rates moderate in amount as compared with those of the McKinley bill of 1890. They did not care to go into any details in the matter, saying that the decision at the conference did not proceed far enough on this question to warrant them in making any more than the general statement."

RECIPROCITY WILL BE A FEATURE.

One of the members said that a most important matter which the committee would have to consider would be that of reciprocity. It was the general opinion of those present at the conference, he said, that if a practicable method of reciprocity could be devised, it should be inserted in the bill, and it would be made a prominent feature of the measure. "It will be a part of the body of the bill," he continued, "not a hodge-podge proposition thrown in at the close, with little or no consideration."

Other members of the committee said that the minority of the Committee on Ways and Means favored the principle of reciprocity. Two of them, Messrs. Cobb and McLaurin, had put their names to a report in favor of restoring the reciprocity features of the tariff law. The subject had been investigated by the subcommittee composed of these two members, together with Messrs. Hopkins, Dooliver and Tawney, and they had unanimously agreed in the report made to the House near the close of last session, after a full consideration of the subject, that reciprocity was a good thing.

Discussing the subject generally, the member said that there was a strong feeling among the Democrats as to the desirability of Protection; the principal thing the committee had to do was to prepare a bill that would commend itself to the country by its reasonableness and its comprehensiveness.